## **Introduced by Senator Alquist**

January 9, 2006

An act relating to sex offenders.

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## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1128, as introduced, Alquist. Sex offenders.

Existing law requires all persons convicted of specified sex crimes to register as a sex offender for life.

This bill would make findings and declarations relating to the Legislature's intent to enact the Sex Offender Punishment, Control, and Containment Act of 2006, a comprehensive strategy to protect California communities from sex offenders.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

*The people of the State of California do enact as follows:* 

- 1 SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the 2 following:
  - (a) Sex crime prevention should be the primary goal of community sex offender management programs.
  - (b) To be as effective as possible, sex offender management programs at the state and local levels must fit into a single comprehensive approach. This approach must offer state and local law enforcement better monitoring ability to observe, assess, and anticipate registered sex offender behavior patterns.
- 10 (c) The public and law enforcement are entitled to more accurate, up-to-date and relevant information about registered sex offenders.

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(d) To accomplish this, California's infrastructure for collecting, maintaining, and disseminating information about registered sex offenders must be retooled to ensure that law enforcement and the public have access to accurate, up-to-date and relevant information about registered sex offenders.

- (e) It is the intent of the Legislature to enact the Sex Offender Punishment, Control and Containment Act of 2006, an effective and comprehensive strategy to protect California communities. Such a strategy must include the following provisions:
- (1) Statewide SAFE teams to monitor all registered sex offenders in communities.
- (2) Increased monitoring and intensive scrutiny of registered sex offenders on parole or probation.
- (3) Prohibiting offenders from loitering around schools or places where other vulnerable populations congregate.
- (4) Penalties for rape or sodomy of a prepubescent child by an adult that are increased to 25 years to life.
- (5) School-based programs to promote child safety and prevent child abductions.
- (6) Mandatory risk assessments for all persons convicted of sex offenses which will be used to better inform the community and focus law enforcement resources on those sex offenders most likely to reoffend.
  - (7) Increased penalties for child pornography.
- (8) Promotion of greater use of existing lengthy sex offense sentences by encouraging district attorneys to prosecute under "1 Strike", "3 Strikes", or Habitual Sex Offender laws rather than plea bargaining to lesser offenses.
- 29 (9) Increased parole terms for those convicted of certain sex 30 offenses.
  - (10) Ensure that sexually violent predators serve their full parole term under strict supervision and that time in a state hospital does not count for parole.
  - (11) Mandatory control and containment programming for sex offenders while in prison and on probation or parole.
  - (12) Retooling of the Megan's Law website to include more medium and high-risk sex offenders and provide more information to the public such as risk level.